



# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N.C.]

## THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1883. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-first (31st) volume on January 1, 1883.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining every week.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,  
Salem, N. C., Jan. 30, 1883.

### NOTICE.

We earnestly request all persons who are indebted to us by account to make settlement, as we need the money.

The *Sentinel* appeared last week in an enlarged form. Glad to see this evidence of our neighbor's prosperity.

The *Wilmington Star* has entered upon its seventeenth year.

New troubles are created in Ireland by the prohibition of Parnellite meetings by the Government.

Judge Ruffin has resigned as an associate Justice of the Supreme court, the resignation being dated September 17th. The resignation is on account of feeble health.

The Edgecombe Fair, at Tarboro, N. C., will be held from October 30th to November 2nd inclusive. \$7,000 in Premiums. Arrangements have been made to make this a first-class exhibition of the kind. There will be Bicycle, Chariot and Foot races, Military drill and Plowing matches, for prizes, etc. Hon. Octavius Coke will deliver the annual address, Thursday, November 1st.

*Harper's Weekly* of the 22d inst., contains handsome and correct illustrations of the North Carolina exhibition at Boston, with description of the articles furnished by the State.

Gov. Butler bought at the New England fair and sent as a present to Gov. Jarvis, of North Carolina, some fine specimens of Cotswold sheep.

Reports reached Baron Nordenskjold, while on the Greenland coast that an Esquimaux interpreter named Hans Christian met at Godhaven a party of fifteen Esquimaux from Woistensholm. They said that they had been informed by other natives that the commander of the American expedition, whose name they pronounced "Kaslehy," and another member of the party, which had arrived at a point north of Smith Sound, were dead, and that the rest of the expedition had returned on sledges to Littleton Island. This is supposed to be Lieut. Greeley's party.

**THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD.**—Foreign dispatches show that Russia, Austria and Germany are preparing for war. The trouble seems to arise principally on account of the increased German influence in Poland by citizens of Germany purchasing large tracts of land and settling thereon, and the Russian influence in Bulgaria. At present there are only rumors of war. The maintenance of the present boundaries of the various European States, often causes bloodshed. We hope the trouble may be peacefully settled.

### Foreign News.

Croatia is almost in a state of revolt against the Austrian authorities, declaring that they do not wish to belong to Hungary, as they formally did. The peasants and the military have had a desperate encounter, in which several on each side were killed and wounded. The military succeeded in dispersing the peasants.

Prof. Nordenskjold's expedition to Greenland for scientific purposes, has penetrated further into Greenland than any of his predecessors, reaching an altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea level.

England has been requested to mediate between France and China, by the French Prime Minister.

O'Donnell, Cary's slayer is disgusted that no fund has been raised in Ireland for his defense. He claims to have killed Cary in self-defense.

The periodical repression of the slave trade in Egypt has commenced.

Congratulatory messages were sent across the new direct cable between New York and Brazil.

The foot and mouth disease is prevailing among the English cattle and restrictions are being made in importing cattle to this country.

**ROME,** Sept. 24.—The Moniteur de Rome learns that the negotiations between the Vatican and France have reached a satisfactory conclusion. The French government has restored the suppressed stipend to the Catholic clergy; and has given formal assurances of the most peaceful intentions towards the Holy See.

Barbados is by far the most prosperous of the West Indian colonies, a circumstance chiefly due to the intense attachment of the negroes to their native land. The population is over 1,000 to the square mile, and the negroes consequently have to work for a living; hence the planter's prosperity.

### SCALES FIRST AND SECOND CHOICE.

A careful canvass of seventy-nine counties in this State as to the people's choice for Governor in 1884, made by the Raleigh *State Chronicle*, shows the following result:

The votes for candidates who received the highest number are as follows:

Democrat—First choice—Scales, 20; Coke, 12; Bennett, 7; Gilmer, 5; Second choice—Scales, 26; Coke, 8; Bennett, 4; Gilmer, 15.

Republican—First choice—Dowdy, 12; Russell, 8; Price, 4; Fowle, 1; Second choice—Dowdy, 5; Russell, 3; Price, 6; Fowle, 3.

It is interesting to observe the geographical distribution of the Democratic preferences, which is shown by the following:

Eastern counties—Scales, 12; Coke, 10; Bennett, 6; Gilmer, 7.

Western counties—Scales, 16; Coke, 1; Bennett, 4; Gilmer, 3.

Central counties—Scales, 27; Coke, 9; Bennett, 7; Gilmer, 10.

**STATE FAIR—ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.**—The following premiums in addition to those published in the previous list are offered at the State fair to be held October 15th at 20th:

Premium No. 153, for the best bushel of corn— one superior well fixture of Tise's patent, price \$15. By White Bros., manufacturers of and dealers in Tise's patent well fixtures, Melbane, N. C.

Premium No. 701, harness horse, mare or gelding; best \$20, second best \$8.

Premium No. 1701, Golden Spanish Polish chickens; best \$1, second best 50 cents.

Premium No. 1701, Silver Spanish Polish chickens; best \$1, second best 50 cents.

Premium No. 1701, White-crested Black Polish chickens; best \$1, second best 50 cents.

Premium No. 596, best cabinet of gems, crystals and mineral specimens from North Carolina, \$25.

Exhibitors will do well to remember the numbers of the premiums as well as all others in making their entries.—*News-Observer*.

### The October Century.

October brings the concluding number of the CENTURY year, and of the twenty-sixth volume of the magazine. Illustrated articles and critical biographical papers give a popular look to the number. The portrait of Longfellow which accompanies Edmund C. Stedman's admirable essay on the poet, is thought to be one of the best of THE CENTURY series of frontispieces, emphasizing the serious side of his nature.

The portrait of George P. Fisher, of Yale, reviews the position he took in religious thought and history by Martin Luther after Four Hundred years." With it is printed a copy of Lucas Cranach's wood-cut portrait made in 1546.

Richard Grant White's "Old New York and its Houses" is one of the most interesting among the illustrations. William H. Rideing's interesting jaunt about London, "In the Footsteps of Thackeray," describes and illustrates houses and scenes described in Thackeray's novels. H. H. contributes an illustrated paper on the "Outdoor Industries of California."

The "Bread-winners," the anonymous novel is attracting much attention. Mr. Howells brings "A Woman's Reason" to an effective conclusion. "Through Waterpot and Typhoon," by James G. Wait, is a story of the tropical seas, of graphic and realistic power.

The poetry of the number is contributed by Roger Riordan, L. Frank Baum, Miss Charlotte Fiske Bates, Edna Dale; and in "Briar-Brae," by Richard A. Jackson and others.

The circulation of the Magazine is larger than ever before, and the prospects for the coming year is brilliant.

**COMETARY PHENOMENA.**—On Monday night about midnight, the 10th inst., Prof. Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., discovered another comet in the same constellation with the one recently found by Prof. Brooks. It is moving almost directly toward the earth, and hence shows very little motion, so that Prof. Swift found it difficult to verify and was unable to do so until last Saturday night. The two comets will very likely cross each other's orbits in their progress, and their appearance so nearly together, and even within so short a space of time is a most singular, if not a significant fact.

**A Literary Man Went West.**

The lime-stone water of Ohio dried his bowels and laid him on a bed of sickness with horrible cramps. For three days and nights he was writhed. Then he said "why didn't I think of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER?" He sent for it and experienced such prompt and thorough relief that he said he was a fool not to get it at first.

It must have been a terrible state of affairs, that caused the Psalmist to ask: "Who can stand before his cold?" In his day the remedies were few and doubtful; how much happier should this generation be, that has as a household remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough syrup; so wonderful has been its cures that millions rise up and call it "blessed."

**NEWBURN, N. C., Sept. 24.**—The army worm is doing considerable damage to the crops in this section of the State. Reports from all the eastern counties show that the crops are short, owing to the drought and recent excessive rains and heavy storms. Perhaps a fair estimate of the cotton and corn crops is one half the average, and of the rice crop nearly the average.

—The longest bridge in the world is in China. Its roadway is seventy feet wide and seventy feet high. There are 300 arches, and each of the pillars, which are seventy-five feet apart, bears a pedestal on which is the figure of a lion twenty-one feet long, and made out of a block of marble.

—Barbados is by far the most prosperous of the West Indian colonies, a circumstance chiefly due to the intense attachment of the negroes to their native land. The population is over 1,000 to the square mile, and the negroes consequently have to work for a living; hence the planter's prosperity.

### HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE.

Thomas L. Shields was convicted at Charlotte of the murder of Joseph G. Sittom, and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of October next. An appeal was taken.

Three car loads of Texas ponies passed down the North Carolina Railroad recently. About twenty were purchased by Ed. Fields, of High Point. They are not very attractive, or good for work, but look like they were built for good service.

Trinity College opened on the 5th inst., with the new president Dr. Wood at the head. There were present twenty-five students not including consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Total fee, \$25. Cent.

It is interesting to observe the geographical distribution of the Democratic preferences, which is shown by the following:

Democrat—First choice—Scales, 20; Coke, 12; Bennett, 7; Gilmer, 5; Second choice—Scales, 26; Coke, 8; Bennett, 4; Gilmer, 15.

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LOOD.  
months. Any per-  
restored to sound  
these Pills have no  
or sent by mail for  
BOSTON, MASS.  
**BRONCHITIS.**  
ENTINENT will instan-  
taneous relief from  
formation that will save  
you delay a moment.  
*(For internal use.)*  
S. L. COUGH, Whooping Cough,  
Croup, Coughing, Cough,  
BOSTON, MASS.

**S LAY**  
powders. Dose, 1 drachm  
& Co., BOSTON, MASS.

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## THE BAD BOY ON A FARM.

THE GROCERY MAN HIS DOLEFUL EXPERIENCE

Working a week as a farm hand—How Known When He Has Got enough—How Farmer Made Him Fly Around.

"Want to buy any calbag's?" said the bad boy to the grocery man, as he stopped at the door of the grocery, dressed in a blue suit, his breeches tucked in his boots, and his hat on his head, with a hole that let out his hair through the top. He had got out of a demo rat wag n., and was holding the lines hitched to a horse about forty years old, that leaned against the hitching-post to rest. "Only a few things."

"Oh, go 'way," said the grocery man, "I can only pay three cents apiece." And then he looked at the boy and said: "Hello, Henrery, is that you? I have missed you this week, and now you come on to me sudden, disguised as a granger. What does this mean?"

"It means that I have been the victim of a vile conspiracy as ever was known since Caesar was stabbed in. March. Antony crated over his prostrate corpse in the Roman forum to an audience of supes and scum-shiters." The boy dropped the lines on the sisterhood, and said: "Whoa, go blame you!" to the horse that was asleep, wiped his t's on the grass in front of the store, and then, after scolding himself on the old lat-tushel. "There, this seems like home again."

"What's the r'w? Who has been playing it on you?" and the grocery man smelted a sharp trade in cabbages, as well as other sweets peculiar to the farm.

"Well, I'll tell you. Latey our folks has been constantly talking of the independent life of the farmer, and how easy it is, and how they would like it if I would learn to be a farmer. They said, then, 'Nothing like it, and see all of the neig'rs do it,' and said I had the natural ability to be one of the most success'ful farmers in the State. They all draw pictures of the fun it was to work on a farm, with you could get your work done, and take your fish pole and go off and catch fish, or a gun and go out and kill game, and how you could ride horses, and pitch hay, and smell the sweet perfume, and everything, and they got me all worked up, so I wanted to go to work on a farm. Then I had to do what belongs to our church, who runs a farm about eight miles out, and he came in the scene and said he want'd a boy, and if I would go out and work for him he would easy on me because he knew my folks, and we belong to the same church. I can see 'em now. It was all play three card monte on fresh-sugar. I was took in. By gosh, I have been out there a week, and he's got all there is left of me. The only way to get a chance to come to town was to tell the farmer I could sell cab-bages to you for a shilling apiece. I k'new you sold them for fifteen cents and I thought you might pay a shilling. So the farmer said he would pay me my wages in cab-bages at a shilling apiece, and wagon to bring in. So you only pay three cents. There are thirty cab-bages, which will come to twenty cents. I pay a dollar for the house, the lumber and m'nt, beside working a week for nothing. Oh, it's all right, I don't kn'k, but this ends farming for Hemmery. I know when I have got enough of an easy life on a farm. I prefer a hard life, breaking stones on the streets, to an easy, dreamy life on a farm."

"They did play it on you, didn't they?" said the grocery man. "But wasn't the old deacon a good man to work for?"

"Good man nuthin'," said the boy. "He took up a piece of horse-rail and began to grate it on the inside of his rough hand. "I tell you there's a heap of difference in a deacon in Fundy-land, telling about sowing wheat and barley, and a deacon out on a farm in a hurryin' season, when there is hay to cut and wheat to harve tall at the same time. I went to the farm Sunday mornin' with the blacksnake, as he will fight like a hawk, but he enters the contest with the assured conviction that he has an even shaver. —Washington Re-

port.

### A Turkey Charmed by a Snake.

A correspondent writes from Agua Limna, Cal., to the Los Angeles Times as follows: Last week in my cow corral was a large snake four feet long, and in his mouth was a cotton-tail rabbit.

The rabbit was a commonized animal, and its head was down the snake's throat to the shoulders. It was a fat, round, and the cows were scattered around. In the woods, and the mosquitoes were thick, and I got all over with mud and burns, and stung with m'nt-s, and when I got the cattle near the house the old deacon yelled to me that I was slower than molasses in the winter, and then I took a lab and tried to stop the cows, and he yelled to me to stop hurrying, 'cause I would r'nd the milk pail. By gosh I was mad. I asked for a m'nt bar to put over me next time I went after the cows, and the people all laughed at me, and when I sat down on the fence to scratch the mud off my Sunday pants the deacon yelled to me that I was slower than molasses in the winter, and then I got up and threw the thong over the c'w and hit her on the horn, and it glanced off and hit me on the pants as I went over the fence to feed the pigs. I didn't know a deacon could talk so s'ay at a cow and come near swearin' without actually saying one word. Well, I lugged swiftil' I was home to my stomach, and then I had to clean off horses and go to the neighbors about a ways to borrow a lot of rat'ns. We were latey gather' their dogs, and what heckled by her bold front, crooked for a moment, and then made a art for the chick. The rat'ns flew at her enemy, and striking it with her bill, grabbed it. The rat'ns down with a thump upon the ground, and before it could regain its feet, the hen repeated the performance. They can be turned into water springs and knife blades, and can be made a alable in the manufacture of ink. The suggestion is made that the children of the poor should be taught to collect cast-away pens, and thereby save valuable material and earn money.

### A Hen Whips a Rat.

A California hen, while scratching up the earth, found a chick recently, and charged it on a full grown rat. She awaited the onset of the onslaught. The rat ran, and what heckled by her bold front, crooked for a moment, and then made a art for the chick. The rat'ns flew at her enemy, and striking it with her bill, grabbed it. The rat'ns down with a thump upon the ground, and before it could regain its feet, the hen repeated the performance. They can be turned into water springs and knife blades, and can be made a alable in the manufacture of ink. The suggestion is made that the children of the poor should be taught to collect cast-away pens, and thereby save valuable material and earn money.

### Liberally.

Poor relations—"I didn't know but, some of the discredited articles might come of use to me, if was only of a mind to—" Rich relations—"Why,

We are going to repare the dining room. I'll send you down the old paper when it's torn off. It isn't badly soiled."—Hartford Post.

one thing I was less mashed on than evening prayers, about that minute, but I had to take a power half a hour long on top of that skinn'ville, and I guess it curled the milk. But I hadn't been in bed more than half a hour before I had the wort' cold a boy had, and I thought I should die all alone up in that garret, on the floor, with nothing to make my last hours comfortable but some rats playing with ears of sweet corn in the floor, and mice running through some dry pea pods. But, oh, how different the deacon talked in the evening ev'nings from what he had when the boy was gall-jiping on him in the barn yard. Well, I got through the cic's and went to sleep when the deacon yell'd for me to get up and huddle down star. I thought maybe the house was on fire, 'cause I smelt smoke, so I got it into my trousers and came downstar on a jump, yellin' fire, when the deacon grabb'd me and told me to set down. I knew it was just the time pa comes home, and goes to bel in town, when he is bringin' a polliwog campaign. Well, I had to jump from one thing to another from 3 o'clock in the morning till nine at night, pitchin' hay, drivin' reaper, rakin' grain, find'g, shocking wheat, haying corn, everything, and I never tak'nd work. I soiled my clothes, and I think an' all weel would make a pirate of me.

"Now you take the e-cabages and give me ninety cents, and I will go up to the horse and wagon and my neighbor on. I was not cut out for a farmer. Talk about filin' the only fish I saw was a fat white fish we had salted by Noah, in the ark, and the grocery man was unloading the boat, and said I had the natural ability to be one of the most success'ful farmers in the State. They all draw pictures of the fun it was to work on a farm, with you could get your work done, and take your fish pole and go off and catch fish, or a gun and go out and kill game, and how you could ride horses, and pitch hay, and smell the sweet perfume, and everything, and they got me all worked up, so I wanted to go to work on a farm. Then I had to do what belongs to our church, who runs a farm about eight miles out, and he came in the scene and said he want'd a boy, and if I would go out and work for him he would easy on me because he knew my folks, and we belong to the same church. I can see 'em now. It was all play three card monte on fresh-sugar. I was took in. By gosh, I have been out there a week, and he's got all there is left of me. The only way to get a chance to come to town was to tell the farmer I could sell cab-bages to you for a shilling apiece. I k'new you sold them for fifteen cents and I thought you might pay a shilling. So the farmer said he would pay me my wages in cab-bages at a shilling apiece, and wagon to bring in. So you only pay three cents. There are thirty cab-bages, which will come to twenty cents. I pay a dollar for the house, the lumber and m'nt, beside working a week for nothing. Oh, it's all right, I don't kn'k, but this ends farming for Hemmery. I know when I have got enough of an easy life on a farm. I prefer a hard life, breaking stones on the streets, to an easy, dreamy life on a farm."

Three things I remember: 1. Never put hens into an old house without giving it a thorough cleaning and whitewashing, and, above all, furnish it with clean, new nests. 2. Never put lard or any kind of grease on her while she is sitting if you wish the eggs to hatch. 3. Don't buy a strange hen and expect her to make herself at home and continue sitting as though she had been made; and, don't try to make a hen sit when she doesn't want to.—Patriot Traveler.

### The Copperhead Snake.

A Vermont farmer, writing to the New England Farmer, puts in the following pl' for a crow: It is well known that crows are great destroyers of mice and different kinds of destructive worms, which sometimes make hawks with the farmer's crop. The snake gives warning of it intention to fight—the copperhead bite without warning. It is a most snake, and is very venomous. It is a snake, however, to suppose that its bite is principally to hunt man. The usual effects on the human system are the swelling of the part of limb bit n. and great nervous prostration and the appearance of suppurating abscesses. There is generally not much a n' a pain, but a great deal of dull, excruciating aching. The copper-head's bite is very venomous. It is a snake, however, to suppose that its bite is principally to hunt man. The usual effects on the human system are the swelling of the part of limb bit n. and great nervous prostration and the appearance of suppurating abscesses. 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